

## Section 5 Background Summary and Predictive Model

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### 5.1 Hālawā Ahupua‘a

The majority of the early historic references to Hālawā speak of the fishponds at Pu‘uloa (the Hawaiian name for Pearl Harbor), the coastal resources, and excursions made by early western visitors to the Pearl River. The Airport Section 3 study area is located farther inland than most of the coastal archaeological cultural resources described in the literature. No archaeological sites have been previously identified within the immediate vicinity of the Airport Section 3 corridor. The nearest identified designated site is McAllister’s Site 101, Makalapa Crater. The crater rim is about 300 m east of the Kamehameha Highway Alignment. Few, if any, archaeological cultural resources are expected along most of the corridor within Hālawā Ahupua‘a.

The Airport Section 3 corridor crosses Hālawā Stream. Clearly, there was a vibrant Hawaiian community focused on Hālawā Stream, although this was centered further inland (see Figure 9). Fishponds (Pu‘uone Kalokoloa, Pu‘uone Kaulaloa, and Loko Kunana) were located in the immediate vicinity of Hālawā Stream close to the corridor, indicating the probability of elevated traditional Hawaiian activity in these areas. This immediate area has, however, been extensively modified in past decades for road and bridge construction.

Another area with elevated potential is in the immediate vicinity of the Pearl Harbor Naval Base Station. A small area of relatively good agricultural soil is indicated to be present here within a general landscape of relatively poor agricultural soil (see Figure 5). Furthermore this swale may have had a small water course flowing into a small fishpond (what appears to be “Wailolowai”; see Figure 11).

As late as the 1930s, historic maps (see Figure 16) indicate that the Hālawā portion of the Airport Section 3 study area was still relatively undeveloped except for the extensive fields of the Honolulu Plantation that dominated the central portion of the Hālawā Ahupua‘a (see Figure 17).

### 5.2 Moanalua Ahupua‘a

The portion of the Airport Section 3 study area traversing the Moanalua Ahupua‘a is similar to the Hālawā portion. The area was previously dry and distant from the coast with the exception of the east end near the Lagoon Drive Station. The vicinity of the Lagoon Drive Station has greater archaeological potential due to its prior proximity to the coast, the former Kaloaloa Fishpond, and a possible former small wetland (see Figure 13). The easternmost portion of the Airport Section 3 study area (from about 227 m east of the Lagoon Drive Station and extending to the Middle Street Station) is located in what was previously a small bay at the mouth of Moanalua Stream or Ke‘ehi Lagoon (see Figure 12, Figure 13, and Figure 21). Due to extensive infilling and land reclamation in this area, the potential for pre-mid twentieth century archaeological cultural resources are regarded as minimal.